have liberty to dispose of their right to the said lands, or that some compensation should be made them for quitting claim thereto, as they are desirous of totally leaving this province, and going to live with their brethren, who have incorporated themselves with the Six Nations, and have given a power of attorney to a certain Amos Ogden to dispose of the said lands for them, and to execute a release and acquittance therefor, which power appears to be confirmed and approved by Sir William Johnson, his Majesty's Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Department.

"And the said Amos Ogden hath, in behalf of the said Indians, offered to take the sum of six hundred and sixty-six dollars, and two-thirds of a dollar, for a release of right and full acquittal of claim of the said Nanticoke Indians."

The act to which the above was a preamble directed the committee appointed for emitting bills of credit, to pay to the said Amos Ogden the sum above mentioned, for the use of the said Nanticoke Indians, out of the bills of credit then belonging to the country, in full satisfaction for the said tribe of Nanticoke Indians, their claim to the said lands, and to take his receipt for the same.

That the committee performed the duty assigned them will appear from the following receipt, duplicates of which will be found in the books in the office of the Treasurer.

"18th June, 1768. Received from the committee of both Houses of Assembly, the sum of six hundred and sixty-six dollars, and two-thirds of a dollar, for the use of the Nanticoke Indians, and in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, entitled an Act for granting to the Nanticoke Indians, a compensation for the lands therein mentioned.

Amos Ogden."

It is probable, that the committee have entered more minutely into the origin and history of the claim of the Nanticokes than might be deemed proper on an ordinary occasion, but they feel justified in their course, when they reflect that the ancestors of the claimants were once the sole possessors of a large portion of the territory of Maryland, and without possessing any written records to which they can refer, they ask us to look to our ancient records, where they hope will be found evidences of the annuities formerly paid their forefathers, and they rely upon our justice to make a reasonable compensation for the lands, which have, according to their traditions, been relinquished by them without any equivalent. To those records we have turned, and with every wish to satisfy their red brethren, the committee have endeavored to ascertain whether there was even the least appearance of a claim on which they could base a favorable report. But they